

REMARKS

Initially, Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for his courtesy in conducting a personal interview with Applicants' representative, Joshua Povsner, on June 3, 2003. In the interview no agreement was reached. The Examiner and Applicants' representative discussed claim 1 and the Ryschkewitsch reference (U.S. Patent No. 2,044,511). As is indicated on the Interview Summary form, the Examiner indicated that he did not consider there to be a difference between the recited features of an "outlet" and an "inlet". Applicants' representative asserted that a difference exists between an outlet, an inlet and a bluff body, each of which is recited in, for example, claim 1.

Upon entry of the present amendment, claims 33-37 will have been added and claims 6, 11, 13-16 and 23 will have been amended. In view of the herein-contained amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections set forth in the above-mentioned Official Action, together with the allowance of all the claims pending in the present application.

In the outstanding Official Action dated March 4, 2003, the Examiner rejected claims 12-19 and 23-24 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as indefinite. Claims 1, 20-23 and 25-32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over PATTERSON et al. (U.S. Patent No. 384,068). Claims 1-32 were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over RYSCHKEWITSCH (U.S. Patent No. 2,044,511). Claim 24 was rejected under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a) over PATTERSON.

By the present response, Applicants have amended claim 6 to more clearly recite the claimed features. Applicants have amended claims 11 and 16 to depend from claim 10. Applicants note that claim 10 recites "a corrugated profile". Additionally, claim 12 depends from claim 11; claims 13 and 14 depend from claim 12; claim 15 depends from claim 14; claim 17 depends from claim 16, and claim 18 depends from claim 17. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that antecedent basis exists for the term "said corrugated profile" in each of claims 12-14, 16 and 18. Additionally, claims 13-15 have been amended to recite, e.g., "the geometric center of a cross-section of each of the flow channels" or "the geometric centers of the cross-sections of each of the flow channels" such that the comparison with the recited bluff body and outer wall is clear and definite. Additionally, claim 23 has been amended to delete reference to h/L being equal to zero or one. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of each of the outstanding rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Applicants have also amended the specification at pages 10 and 11. In particular, Applicants have amended the specification at page 10, line 30 in accordance with the amendment to claim 23. Applicants respectfully submit that the amendments to claim 23 and the specification at page 10 do not add new matter to the specification. In particular, as noted in the outstanding Official Action, claims 1 and 22, as originally filed, support the features

that the first fluid inlet is spaced from the opposed end and that the inlet is located at the opposite end from the bluff body and arranged to direct fluid toward the bluff body. Additionally, Applicants have amended the specification at page 11, lines 16 and 17 to eliminate an informality. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request entry of the amendments to the specification.

Applicants are additionally submitting herewith a Request for Approval of Drawing Amendment. In particular, Applicants have labeled the figures as (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) to correspond to the description at page 9, lines 22-25. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request entry of the drawing amendments shown in the attached Request for Approval of Drawing Amendment.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims 1, 20-23 and 25-32 over PATTERSON. In particular, PATTERSON discloses at, for example, column 2, lines 61-65, that "[t]he upper plate, H, is held upon supports J, which rest upon plate F, thereby forming a chamber or generator" (emphasis added). In other words, the "chamber" of PATTERSON is defined between the upper plate H and the lower plate F.

Furthermore, the outstanding Official Action asserts that "at least one second fluid inlet", as recited in claim 1 of the present application, is "defined between G and A". However, claim 1 of the present invention recites "at least one second fluid inlet to said chamber", and the passage between G and A shown in Fig. 1 of PATTERSON is not an inlet

to the chamber defined at column 2. Rather, the passage between G and A in PATTERSON is an inlet to the "space formed by the varying diameter of cylinder G and plates F and H" (see column 2, lines 79-80 of PATTERSON). Accordingly, PATTERSON explicitly discloses that a "space formed by the varying diameter of cylinder G and plates F and H" stands between the passage between G and A and the chamber defined by "[t]he upper plate, H... held upon supports J, which rest upon plate F". Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that PATTERSON does not disclose or suggest each and every feature recited in the claims of the present invention.

Additionally, if the outstanding Official Action is asserting that the "chamber" is defined by F, G and H in PATTERSON, then Applicants respectfully assert that the inlet between G and A is the same as the outlet between G and A, i.e., that the inlet is not defined separately from the outlet and the chamber. In this regard, claim 1 recites "a chamber... a second fluid inlet to said chamber and at least one mixed fluid outlet from said chamber". In other words, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 of the present invention defines a second fluid inlet and a mixed fluid outlet, in contrast to a single conduit that would be defined between G and A by PATTERSON if the chamber is defined between F, G and H.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the invention recited in claim 1 is not disclosed or suggested by PATTERSON. Applicants additionally submit that each of claims 20-23 and 25-32 are allowable over PATTERSON, at least because each depends,

directly or indirectly, from an allowable claim 1, as well as for additional reasons related to their own patentability. Applicants therefore request reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over PATTERSON.

Applicants additionally traverse the rejection of claims 1-32 over RYSCHKEWITSCH. In the above-noted interview, the Examiner asserted, with respect to Fig. 3 of RYSCHKEWITSCH, that various of the "internal components 17" disclose or suggest the "bluff body defining one end of the chamber", and "a flow divider defining at least one second fluid inlet to said chamber and at least one mixed fluid outlet from said chamber" (emphasis added). In other words, the Examiner is asserting that a chamber is defined, at one end, by an arbitrarily chosen internal component, e.g., "the center annulus 17". However, the outstanding Official Action also asserts that a region substantially surrounding the bluff body includes a flow divider defining at least one second fluid inlet to and at least one mixed fluid outlet from said chamber". Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner's assertions are in error. Moreover, if the Examiner persists in this interpretation of the reference, he is respectfully requested to explain in detail how the disclosed device of RYSCHKEWITSCH would be understood to operate by one of ordinary skill in the art.

In this regard, Applicants submit that Figure 3 of RYSCHKEWITSCH does not disclose or suggest any distinction between inlets and outlets defined by each annulus

(internal component 17). Rather, it appears that each annulus 17 in Figures 3 and 4 of RYSCHKEWITSCH defines a conduit that is not, and cannot, properly be described as an "inlet" to the chamber while another annulus is characterized as an "outlet" from the chamber. Further, there is no suggestion that the conduits defined by the "internal components" would not all be "inlets" at one time or "outlets". Moreover, given their relative dispositions, it would appear that each conduit acts as each other conduit in operation of the device of RYSCHKEWITSCH.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that arbitrarily assigning essentially indistinguishable elements of a reference as comprising an input, an output and a bluff body, is improper and is certainly not taught by the disclosure of the reference. In this regard, claim 1 recites "a bluff body defining one end of the chamber". Yet, according to the Examiner's interpretation of the reference, an arbitrarily chosen "internal component 17" meets the claimed feature. However, Applicants respectfully submit that if an arbitrarily chosen "internal component" 17 defines one end of the chamber, then it is illogical to suggest that other parallel "internal components" do not. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that each of the "internal components" of, for example, the uppermost row, would define "one end of the chamber" and thereby disclose, as a group, a bluff body according to one of the Examiner's assertions. If so, there are no other "internal components" 17 available to define the "second fluid inlet and at least one mixed fluid outlet" in a "region substantially

surrounding the bluff body" as recited in claim 1.

Yet, the Examiner asserts that this is not the case because he asserts that others of the "internal components" disclose "a flow divider defining at least one second fluid inlet to said chamber and at least one mixed fluid outlet from said chamber". Applicants respectfully submit that this is improper, at least because there is no support in RYSCHKEWITSCH for assigning one of the internal components as a "bluff body" while the others are not, and then assigning the others to define "an inlet" and "an outlet".

The Examiner's attention is respectfully directed to the MPEP at 2111. In particular, at MPEP 2111.01, numerous sources of support are provided for the claim interpretation section entitled 'THE WORDS OF A CLAIM MUST BE GIVEN THEIR "PLAIN MEANING" UNLESS THEY ARE DEFINED IN THE SPECIFICATION'. In this regard, Applicants have attached, as "Exhibit A", the definitions (i.e., "meaning") of "inlet" and "outlet" that appear in Webster's New World Dictionary. In particular, an "inlet" is defined as "an entrance, as to a culvert". An "outlet" is defined as "a passage for letting something out". In other words, an "inlet" does not have the same meaning as an "outlet"; and, in fact, the two terms have diametrically opposed meanings. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that one of ordinary skill in the art would not equate the terms "inlet" and "outlet". Nor would one of ordinary skill in the art believe that RYSCHKEWITSCH teaches that an arbitrarily chosen passage in Fig. 3 therein could be labeled as either an "inlet" or an "outlet",

without an indication that such a designation is proper anywhere else in the document.

In this regard, there is no disclosure or suggestion in RYSCHKEWITSCH that one passage between "internal components" is an inlet and another passage between "internal components" is an outlet. In fact, taking two adjacent passages as examples, there is no basis in RYSCHKEWITSCH or the applied art to suggest that one passage could or should be defined as "an inlet" while another is defined as "an outlet". Nor is there a teaching in RYSCHKEWITSCH that non-adjacent passages between "internal components" are distinguishable as "an inlet" and "an outlet".

Additionally, Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner's attention to the MPEP 2111.02 section entitled "THE INTENDED USE MAY FURTHER LIMIT THE CLAIM IF IT DOES MORE THAN MERELY STATE PURPOSE OR INTENDED USE". In particular, "[i]f the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim" and "intended use must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art". In this regard, the Examiner's assertion that there is no structural difference between an "inlet vs. outlet" is improper, particularly in view of Applicants' claims which recite a combination of an "inlet to" and an "outlet from" the chamber, defined by the flow divider. In this regard, an "inlet" and an "outlet" are not merely intended uses of the structure. Moreover, in operation, an inlet, by definition, operates in an exact opposite manner from an outlet. Yet, there is no basis to believe that the operation of

the "internal components" 17 of the device shown in Figures 3 and 4 of RYSCHKEWITSCH would provide both an "inlet" and an "outlet" in operation, at least at the same time (e.g., in a single apparatus operating in the manner disclosed by RYSCHKEWITSCH). Rather, by inspection of the reference, there is no indication to suggest that one passage would be an "inlet" and another would be an "outlet". Thus, the Examiner's interpretation, contrary to the ordinary meaning of the respective terms, is clearly based upon Applicants' disclosure, which is improper.

In this regard, Applicants respectfully submit the recited features of an "inlet" and an "outlet" are not distinguished from each other merely because of an "intended use". Rather, the recited features are distinguished by the very definitions by which the structure is defined, i.e., "inlet" and "outlet" existing separately in a single device. In other words, Applicants respectfully submit that there is no reason to suggest that the indistinguishable passages between the "internal components" of RYSCHKEWITSCH discloses or suggests both an "inlet" separate from an "outlet".

Applicants additionally submit that the features not given patentable weight by the Examiner should be considered, at least because a "fluid flow from said first fluid inlet and/or from said second fluid inlet establishing a recirculating vortex system within said chamber and resulting in a mixture of fluids from said first fluid inlet and said second fluid inlet(s) being directed through said mixed fluid outlet(s)" is not a mere "intended" use.

Rather, the structure recited in claim 1 provides the above noted feature recited in claim 1. In contrast, there is no disclosure or suggestion in RYSCHKEWITSCH that the recited structure can or does provide such a feature. In any case, even if the above-noted feature were taken as an intended use, Applicants respectfully submit that the prior art structure is not disclosed or suggested to be capable of achieving the above-noted recited feature. In this regard, the MPEP states at 2111.02 that "[i]f the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim". Because the structure of RYSCHKEWITSCH is not disclosed to be capable of achieving the feature asserted to be an "intended use", Applicants respectfully submit that the structure of RYSCHKEWITSCH does not disclose or suggest the invention recited in claim 1.

Applicants have also added claims 33 and 34. Claim 33 recites "a flow divider defining at least one second fluid inlet configured to provide a second fluid to said chamber and at least one mixed fluid outlet configured to emit a mixture of said first fluid and said second fluid from said chamber while said at least one second fluid inlet provides a second fluid to said chamber" (emphasis added). Applicants respectfully submit that the above noted features define the structure of an "inlet" by the corresponding functionality. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that ignoring the recited functionality is improper, at least because it will result in ignoring a structural limitation. Additionally, Applicants respectfully submit that the prior art applied by the Examiner does not disclose or suggest any manner in

which the "internal components" are capable of performing the recited functionality, even if the recited functionality is taken as an intended use.

Additionally, claim 34 recites "a flow divider defining at least one second fluid inlet to said chamber that provides a second fluid and at least one mixed fluid outlet from said chamber that emits a mixed fluid". In other words, claim 34 recites functionality that affirmatively occurs, i.e., is not merely "intended", in the claim. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the recited features cannot properly be characterized only as "intended use". Applicants further submit that the prior art applied by the Examiner does not disclose or suggest any manner in which the "internal components" are capable of performing the recited functions, let alone that the prior art actually performs the recited functions.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that RYSCHKEWITSCH does not disclose or suggest each and every feature of the invention recited in claims 1, 33 and 34. Applicants further submit that claims 2-32 are allowable over RYSCHKEWITSCH, at least for depending, directly or indirectly, from an allowable independent claim 1, as well as for additional reasons relating to their own patentability.

Accordingly, at least for the reasons noted above, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections of claims 1-32, as well as an indication of the allowability of each claim pending in the present application.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that the present application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully request an indication to that effect. Applicants have amended the claims to better define the features recited therein. Applicants have discussed the features recited in Applicants' claims and have shown how these features are not taught, disclosed nor rendered obvious by the references applied by the Examiner.

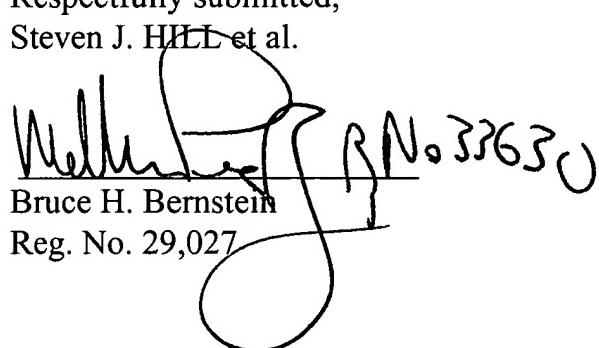
Any amendments to existing claims which have been made in this amendment, and which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

If there should be any questions, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,
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June 4, 2003
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A handwritten signature of Bruce H. Bernstein in black ink. The signature is fluid and cursive, appearing to read "Bruce H. Bernstein". To the right of the signature, the text "RN 33630" is handwritten vertically. Below the signature, the text "Reg. No. 29,027" is printed in a smaller, sans-serif font.

MARKED UP COPY OF THE AMENDED SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 10, line 28 to page 11, line 4 as follows:

Figure 15 schematically illustrates the location of the jet inlet 5. The inlet may be positioned at any appropriate height h from the base of the chamber that satisfies the relationship $[0 \leq h/L \leq 1] \underline{0 < h/L < 1}$ where L is the distance from the lower or opposite end of cup 2 to the bluff body. For the embodiment shown in Figures 1 to 6 the ration h/L is about 0.4. The inlet flow may consist of any number of fluid streams with a similar orientation and location. There may be two or more coaxial fluid streams. Each fluid stream may have a different chemical composition and/or thermodynamic state.

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, lines 16-17 as follows:

$[0.1 \leq v d/D \leq 2.0] \underline{0.1 \leq d/D \leq 2.0}$

$[0.0 \leq v H/D \leq 2.0] \underline{0.0 \leq H/D \leq 2.0}$

MARKED-UP COPY OF AMENDED CLAIMS

6. (Amended) A fluid mixing device as claimed in claim 5 wherein said first fluid inlet is directed substantially toward said centrally disposed aperture.

11. (Amended) A fluid mixing device as claimed in claim [9] 10 wherein said chamber includes an outer wall extending substantially around the perimeter of said region surrounding the bluff body.

13. (Amended) A fluid mixing device as claimed in claim 12, wherein [all] the geometric center of a cross-section of each of the flow channels defined by said corrugated profile [are] is substantially equidistant from the bluff body and from the outer wall.

14. (Amended) A fluid mixing device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the geometric centers of the cross-section of each of the flow channels defined by said corrugated profile are alternately substantially closer to the outer wall and substantially closer to the bluff body.

15. (Amended) A fluid mixing device as claimed in claim 14 wherein the flow channels having cross-sections with geometric centers [are] substantially closer to the outer wall form said second fluid inlets and the flow channels having cross-sections with geometric centers substantially closer to the bluff body form said mixed fluid outlets.

16. (Twice Amended) A fluid mixing device as claimed in claim [9] 10 wherein said corrugated profile is of triangular form so that said flow channels are generally triangular in cross section.

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23. (Amended) A fluid mixing device as claimed in claim 22 wherein the spacing h of the first fluid inlet from said opposite end satisfies the relationship $[0 \leq h/L \leq l]$ $0 \leq h/L \leq l$ where L is the distance from the opposite end to the bluff body.

MAGIC PARAGRAPH

We conducted a personal interview with the Examiner on June 3, 2003 to discuss the RYSCHKEWITSCH document. In the interview, the Examiner indicated that he was not considering any structural difference between an "inlet" and an "outlet". In the response, we argued that the Examiner's failure to consider such a difference was improper. Additionally, we presented arguments to traverse the rejection over PATTERSON.

We amended claims 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 23 to address the 35 U.S.C. §112 rejection according to your instruction facsimile of June 2, 2003. We also amended the specification and claim 6 according to your instruction facsimile of June 3, 2003. Moreover, we submitted a Request for Approval of Drawing Amendment according to your instruction facsimile dated June 3, 2003.

Please note that we added independent claims 33 and 34 following the interview with the Examiner. In particular, we revised claim 1 to magnify the difference between the operation of the inlet and outlet by, for example, reciting that the inlet is an inlet at the same time that the outlet is an outlet. We regret that there was not time to forward the proposed claims to you; however, we wanted to ensure that the amendments were made now if it will later help avoid having to file a Request for Continued Examination in order to have amendments entered after final, should a final rejection be issued with respect to claim 1. We additionally note that you are entitled to 3 independent claims at any time, so no additional filing fee is incurred by the addition of claims 33 and 34.

Exhibit A

ingenuous

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innovate

- in-gen-u-ous** (in jen'yoo was) *adj.* [*< L. in-, in + gignere, to produce*] 1. frank; open 2. simple; naive —*in-gen'u-ous-ly adv.* —*in-gen'u-ous-ness n.*
- in-gest** (in jest') *vt.* [*< L. in-, into + gerere, carry*] to take (food, etc.) into the body, as by swallowing —*in-ges-tion n.* —*in-ges-tive adj.*
- in-glo-ri-ous** (in glôr'ë as) *adj.* shameful; disgraceful —*in-glo-ri-ous-ly adv.*
- in-got** (in'gat') *n.* [prob. < OPr. *tîngō*, tongue] a mass of metal cast into a bar or other convenient shape
- in-grained** (in grând') *adj.* 1. firmly established, as habits 2. inveterate [*an ingrained liar*]
- in-grate** (in'grat') *n.* [*< L. in-, not + gratus, grateful*] an ungrateful person
- in-gra-ti-ate** (in grâshë ät') *vt.* -*at'ed*, -*at'ing* [*< L. in-, in + gratia, favor*] to bring (oneself) into another's favor —*in-gra-ti-at'ing-ly adv.* —*in-gra-ti-a'tion n.*
- in-grat-i-tude** (in grât'ë tôod', -tyôod') *n.* lack of gratitude; ungratefulness
- in-gre-dient** (in grâd'ë änt) *n.* [see INGRESS] any of the things that make up a mixture; component
- in-grass** (in'gres) *n.* [*< L. in-, into + gradī, go*] 1. the act of entering 2. the right to enter 3. an entrance
- in-grown** (in'grôn') *adj.* grown inward, esp. into the flesh, as a toenail
- in-gui-nal** (in'gwâl' n'l) *adj.* [*< L. inguen, groin*] of or near the groin
- in-gulf** (in gûlf') *vt.* same as ENGULF
- in-hab-it** (in hab'it) *vt.* [*< L. in-, in + habitare, dwell*] to live in —*in-hab'it-a-ble adj.*
- in-hab'it-ant** (-i tant) *n.* a person or animal that inhabits a specified place
- in-hal-ant** (in häl'änt) *adj.* used in inhalation —*n.* a medicine to be inhaled as a vapor
- in-ha-la-to-r** (in'hä lät'är) *n.* 1. an apparatus used in inhaling medicinal vapors 2. same as RESPIRATOR (sense 2)
- in-hale** (in häl') *vt.*, vi. -*haled*', -*hal-ing* [*< L. in-, in + halare, breathe*] to breathe in (air or smoke) —*in-ha-la-tion* (in'hä lä'shän) *n.*
- in-hal'er** *n.* 1. one who inhales 2. same as: a) RESPIRATOR (sense 1) b) INHALATOR (sense 1)
- in-here** (in hir') *vi.* -*her-ed*', -*her-ing* [*< L. in-, in + haerere, to stick*] to be inherent
- in-her-ent** (in hir'ënt, -her') *adj.* [see prec.] existing in someone or something as a natural and inseparable quality, right, etc. —*in-her'once n.* —*in-her'ant-ly adv.*
- in-her-it** (in her'it) *vt.*, vi. [*< L. in, in + heres, heir*] 1. to receive (property, etc.) as an heir 2. to have (certain characteristics) by heredity —*in-her'i-tor n.*
- in-her'it-a-ble** *adj.* 1. capable of inheriting 2. that can be inherited
- in-hi'tance** *n.* 1. the action of inheriting 2. something inherited or to be inherited; legacy 3. right to inherit
- in-hib-it** (in hib'it) *vt.* [*< L. in-, in + habere, to hold*] to hold back; check or repress —*in-hib'i-tive, in-hib'i-to-ry* (-i töör') *adj.* —*in-hib'i-tor, in-hib'i-tor n.*
- in-hi-tion** (in'hi bish'ën, in'ë) *n.* 1. an inhibiting or being inhibited 2. a mental process that restrains an action, emotion, or thought
- in-hu-man** (in hyôô'man) *adj.* not having worthy human characteristics; heartless, cruel, brutal, etc.
- in-hu-mani-ty** (in'hyôô man'ë tê) *n.* 1. a being inhuman 2. *pl.* an inhuman act or remark
- in-im'i-cal** (in im'i k'l) *adj.* [*< L. in-, not + amicus, friend*] 1. hostile; unfriendly 2. in opposition; adverse —*in-im'i-ca-ly adv.*
- in-im'i-ta-ble** (in im'i ta b'l) *adj.* that cannot be imitated; matchless —*in-im'i-ta-ble adv.*
- in-iq'ui-tous** *adj.* —*in-iq'ui-tous-ly adv.*
- in-i-tial** (in iñsh'ël) *adj.* [*< L. in-, not + aequus, equal*] 1. wickedness; sin 2. *pl.* *ties* a wicked or unjust act —*in-iq'ui-tous* *adj.* —*in-iq'ui-tous-ly adv.*
- in-i-tial** (in iñsh'ël) *adj.* [*< L. in-, in + ire, go*] of or at the beginning; first —*n.* the first letter of a name —*vt.* -*tailed* or -*tailed*, -*tailed-ing* or -*tailed-ing* to mark with initials —*in-i-tial-ly adv.*
- in-i-ti-ate** (i nish'ë ät') *vt.* -*at'ed*, -*at'ing* [see INITIAL] 1. to bring into practice or use 2. to teach the fundamentals of a subject to 3. to admit as a member into a fraternity, club, etc., esp. with a special or secret ceremony —*n.* (usually -i t) one who has recently been, or is about to be, initiated —*in-i-ti-a-tion n.* —*in-i-ti-a-to-r* *n.*
- in-i-ti-a-tive** (i nish'ë ä tiv, -nish'ë-) *n.* 1. the action of taking the first step or move 2. ability in originating new ideas or methods 3. the introduction of proposed legislation, as to popular vote, by voters' petitions
- in-i-ti-a-to-ry** (-tôr'ë) *adj.* 1. beginning; introductory 2. of or used in an initiation
- in-jec-tion** (in jeksh'ën) *vt.* [*< L. in-, in + jacere, to throw*] 1. force (a fluid) into a vein, tissue, etc. by means of a syringe, etc. 2. to introduce (a remark, quality, etc.) —*in-jec-tor n.*
- in-junc-tion** (in junk'shan) *n.* [*< L. in, in + junctio, join*] 1. a command; order 2. a court order prohibiting a person or group from carrying out a given action, or a decree giving a given action to be done —*in-junc'tive adj.*
- in-jure** (in'jar) *vt.* -*jured*, -*jur-ing* [see INJURY] 1. to do physical harm to; hurt 2. to wrong or offend 3. to weaken (a reputation, etc.)
- in-ju-ri-ous** (in joor'ë as) *adj.* 1. injuring or likely to injure; harmful 2. offensive; abusive —*in-ju-ri-ous-ly adv.* —*in-ju-ri-ous-ness n.*
- in-ju-ry** (in'jar è) *n.*, *pl.* -*ries* [*< L. in-, not + jus, right*] 1. physical harm to a person, etc. 2. an injurious act —*in-jur-y-ous adj.*
- in-jus-tice** (in just'is) *n.* 1. being unjust 2. an unjust act; wrong
- ink** (ink) *n.* [*< Gr. en-, in + kaiein, to burn*] a colored liquid used for writing, printing, etc. —*vt.* to cover, mark, or color with ink
- ink-blot'** *n.* any of the patterns made by blots of ink that are used in the RORSCHACH TEST
- ink-ling** (ink'lin) *n.* [ME. *ingkiling*] 1. a hint; suggestion 2. a vague notion
- ink-stand'** *n.* 1. a small stand holding an inkwell, pens, etc. 2. same as INKWELL
- ink-well'** *n.* a container for ink
- ink'y** *adj.* -*ier*, -*est* 1. like very dark ink in color; black 2. covered with ink —*ink'y-ness n.*
- in-laid** (in'lâd', in lâd') *adj.* set into a surface or frame decorated, etc. by inlaying
- in-land** (in'lând; for *n.* & *adv.* usually -land') *adj.* of or toward the interior of a country —*n.* inland areas —*adv.* into, toward the interior
- in-law** (in'lô') *n.* [*< (MOTHER)-IN-LAW, etc.*] [Colloq.] relative by marriage
- in-lay** (in'lâ'; for *v.*, also in lâ') *vt.* -*laid*', -*lay-ing* 1. *a* to set (pieces of wood, metal, etc.) into, and level with, a surface to make a design *b* to decorate thus 2. to add extra silverplating to —*n.*, *pl.* -*lays*' 1. inlaid decoration or material 2. a filling for a tooth made from a mold and cemented in —*in-lay'er n.*
- in-let** (in'let) *n.* 1. a narrow strip of water extending into a body of land, or between islands 2. an entrance, as to a culvert
- in-mate** (in'mât') *n.* a person living with others in the same building, now esp. one confined with others in a prison, etc.
- in-me-mo-ri-um** (in môr'ë am) [*L.*] in memory of
- in-most** (in'môst') *adj.* 1. located farthest within 2. most intimate or secret —*inmost thoughts*
- inn** (*in*) [*OE.*] 1. a small hotel 2. a restaurant or tavern
- in-nards** (in'ärds) *n. pl.* [*< INWARDS*] [Colloq.] inner organs or parts
- in-nate** (i nät', in'ät) *adj.* [*< L. in-, in + nasci, be born*] inborn; natural —*in-nate'ly adv.*
- in-ner** (in'är) *adj.* 1. located farther within; interior 2. the mind or spirit 3. more intimate or secret /the inner emotions/
- inner circle** the small, exclusive, most influential part of a group
- inner city** the central sections of a large city, esp. where crowded or blighted
- in-ner-most** *adj.* same as INMOST
- in-ner-spring'** mattress a mattress with built-in coil springs
- in-nings** (in'ing) *n.* [*< OE. innung, getting in*] 1. Baseball & (pl.) Cricket a team's turn at bat b) a number of rounds of play in which both teams have a turn at bat [often pl.] the period of action, exercise of authority, etc.
- inn-keep'er** *n.* the owner of an inn
- in-no-cence** (in'ë sëns) *n.* a being innocent; specificity: freedom from sin or guilt b) guilelessness; simplicity; naiveté d) harmlessness
- in-no-cent** (in'ë sënt) *adj.* [*< L. in-, not + nocere, to harm*] 1. free from sin, evil, etc.; specific, not guilty of a specific crime 2. harmless 3. knowing no evil 4. without guile; artless 5. naive —*n.* an innocent person, as a child —*in-no-cent-ly adv.*
- in-noc-u-ous** (i näk'yoo was) *adj.* [see prec.] harmless —*in-noc'u-ous-ly adv.*
- in-nom-i-nate bone** (i näm'ë nit) [*< LL. innominata*] unnamed + bone either of two large, irregular bones of the pelvis; hipbone
- in-no-vate** (in'ë vât') *vi.* -*vat'ed*, -*vat'ing* [*< L. in-, in + novus, new*] to introduce new methods, devices, etc. —*inno-vator n.*

ought¹ (ôt) *n.* a nought; the figure zero (0)

ought-n't² (ôt'nt) *ought not*

toui (vô) *adv.* [Fr.] yes

Oui-ja (wâ'jâ, -jâ) [*Fr. oui, yes + G. ja, yes*] *a trademark for a device consisting of a planchette and a board bearing the alphabet and other symbols, used in fortunetelling, séances, etc.*

ounce¹ (ouns) *n.* [*< L. uncia, a twelfth*] 1. a unit of weight equal to 1/16 pound avoirdupois, or 1/12 pound troy 2. a fluid ounce, 1/16 pint 3. any small amount Abbrev. oz.

ounce² (ouns) *n.* [*< L. uncia, a twelfth*] same as SNOW LEOPARD

our (ôr, âr) *possessive pronominal adj.* [OE. ure] of, belonging to, made, or done by us

ours (ôrz, ârz) *pron.* that or those belonging to us [ours are better, a friend of ours]

our-self¹ (-self') *pron.* myself: used by a king, queen, etc., as in a formal speech

our-selves² (-selvz') *pron.* 1. *the intensive form of we [we went ourselves]* 2. *the reflexive form of we [we hurt ourselves]* 3. *our true selves [we are not ourselves today]*

-ous [*< L. -osus*] *a suffix meaning:* 1. having, full of, characterized by [outrageous] 2. *Chem.* having a lower valence than is indicated by the suffix -ic [nitrous]

oust (oust) *vt.* [*< OFr. ouster*] to force out; expel, dispossess, etc.

oust-er (ou'star) *n.* 1. one that ousts 2. an ousting or being ousted, esp. from real property

out (out) *adv.* [OE. ut] 1. away or forth from a place, position, etc. 2. into the open air 3. into existence or activity [disease broke out] 4. a) to a conclusion [argue it out] b) completely [tired out] 5. into sight or notice [the moon came out] 6. into or in circulation or society 7. from existence or activity [fade out] 8. aloud [sing out] 9. beyond a regular surface, condition, etc. [stand out] 10. away from the interior or midst 11. into disuse [long skirts went out] 12. from a number or stock [pick out] 13. [Slang] into unconsciousness 14. *Baseball*, etc. in a manner producing an out [to fly out] —*adj.* 1. external: usually in combination [outpost] 2. beyond regular limits 3. away from work, etc. 4. in error 5. not in operation, use, etc. 6. [Colloq.] having suffered a loss /out five dollars/ 7. *Baseball* having failed to get on base —*prep.* out of; through to the outside —*n.* 1. something that is out 2. a person, group, etc. that is not in power: usually used in pl. 3. [Slang] a way out; means of avoiding 4. *Baseball* the failure of a batter or runner to reach base safely —*vi.* to come out —*interj.* get out! —on the outs [Colloq.] on unfriendly terms —out and away by far; without comparison —out and out completely; thoroughly —out for trying to get or do —out of 1. from inside of 2. from the number of 3. beyond 4. from (material, etc.) 5. because of [out of spite] 6. having no [out of gas] 7. so as to deprive [cheat out of money] —out to trying to

out- a combining form meaning: 1. at or from a point away, outside [outbuilding] 2. going away or forth, outward [outbound] 3. better or more than [outdo, out-produce, outscore, outspend]

out-age (out'ij) *n.* an accidental suspension of operation, as of electric power

out-and-out¹ *adj.* complete; thorough

out-back² *n.* [also O-] the sparsely settled, flat, arid inland region of Australia

out-bid¹ *vt.* -bid', -bid'ding to bid or offer more than (another)

out-board¹ (bôrd') *adj., adv.* 1. outside the hull of a watercraft 2. away from the fuselage of an aircraft 3. outside the main body of a spacecraft

outboard motor a portable gasoline engine mounted outboard on a boat to propel it

out-bound² *adj.* outward bound

out-break¹ *n.* a breaking out; sudden occurrence, as of disease, war, rioting, etc.

out-build² *ing* a structure, as a garage, separate from the main building

out-burst¹ *n.* a sudden release, as of emotion or energy

out-cast² *adj.* driven out; rejected —*n.* a person or thing cast out or rejected

out-class¹ *vt.* to surpass; excel

out-come² *n.* result; consequence

out-crop¹ *n.* the emergence of a mineral so as to be exposed on the surface of the earth —*vi.* -cropped', -crop'-ping 1. to emerge in this way 2. to break forth

out-cry¹ *n., pl.* -cries' 1. a crying out 2. a strong protest or objection

out-dat-ed¹ *adj.* no longer popular; behind the times

out-dis-tance *vt.* -tanced, -tanc-ing to leave behind

out-do¹ *vt.* -did', -done', -do-ing to exceed; surpass

out-do oneself to do better than expected

out-door¹ (-dôr') *adj.* 1. being or taking place outdoors, or fond of, the outdoors

out-doors² (-dôrz') *adv.* in or into the open; outside the outdoor world

out'er *adj.* farther out; exterior

Outer Mongolia former name of MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC; see MONGOLIA

outer space space beyond the earth's atmosphere, beyond the solar system

out-field¹ (-fîld') *n.* *Baseball* 1. the playing area beyond the infield 2. the outfielders

out-field'er *n.* *Baseball* a player whose position is in the outfield

out-fit¹ *n.* 1. the equipment used in any craft or in some activity —*vt.* -fit'ted, -fit'ting to equip

out-flank¹ *vt.* 1. to go around and beyond the flank of (enemy troops) 2. to thwart; outwit

out-flow¹ *n.* 1. the act of flowing out 2. a) that which flows out b) amount flowing out

out-fox¹ (-fôks') *vt.* to outwit; outsmart

out-go (out'gô') *vt.* -went', -gone', -go-ing to surpass expenditure

out-going¹ *adj.* 1. going out; leaving 2. sociable, friendly, etc. —*n.* the act of going out

out-grow¹ *vt.* -grew', -grown', -grow-ing 1. to grow faster or larger than 2. to lose or get rid of by becoming mature 3. to grow too large for

out-growth¹ *n.* 1. a growing out 2. a result; consequence

out-guess¹ (-ges') *vt.* to outwit; anticipate

out-house¹ *n.* an outbuilding; specif., a small outbuilding with a toilet over a pit; privy

out-ing¹ *n.* 1. a pleasure trip or holiday away from home 2. an outdoor walk, ride, etc.

out-land'er (-lân'dar) *n.* a foreigner; stranger

out-land-ish (out'lân'dish) *adj.* 1. very odd; fantastic & remote; secluded

out-last¹ *vt.* to endure longer than

out-law (out'lô') *n.* 1. orig., a person deprived of legal rights and protection 2. a notorious criminal who is a fugitive from the law —*vt.* 1. orig., to declare to be an outlaw 2. to remove the legal force of (contracts, etc.) 1 to declare illegal 4. to bar, or ban —*law'y'r* *n., pl.* -ies

out-lay¹ (-lâ') *n.* 1. a spending (of money, energy, etc.) 2. money, etc. spent —*vt.* (out'lâ') -laid', -lay-ing to spend (money, etc.)

out-let¹ *n.* 1. a passage for letting something out 2. a means of expression [an outlet for rage] 3. a stream, river, etc. that flows out from a lake 4. a) a market for goods b) a store, etc. that sells the goods of a specific manufacturer, etc. 5. a point in a wiring system where electrical current may be taken by inserting a plug

out-line¹ *n.* 1. a line bounding the limits of an object 2. a sketch showing the contours of an object 3. [also pl.] an undetailed general plan 4. a systematic listing of the important points of a subject —*vt.* -lined', -lin'ing 1. to draw in outline 2. to list the main points of

out-live¹ *vt.* -lived', -liv'ing 1. to live longer than; survive 2. to outlast; live through

out-look¹ *n.* 1. the view from a place 2. viewpoint 3. prospect; probable result

out-ly-ing (-li'ing) *adj.* relatively far out from a certain point; remote

out-ma-neu'ver, out-ma-neu'vere *vt.* -ver-ed or -ver-ing or -vring to maneuver with better effect than outwit

out-match¹ (-mach') *vt.* to surpass; outdo

out-mod-ed (-môd'id) *adj.* no longer in fashion or accepted; obsolete

out-num'ber *vt.* to exceed in number

out-of-date¹ *adj.* no longer in style or use; outmoded; old-fashioned

out-of-doors² *adv.*, *n.* same as OUTDOORS

out-of-the-way¹ *adj.* 1. secluded 2. unusual 3. not conventional

out-pa'tient *n.* a patient, not an inmate, receiving treatment at a hospital

out-play¹ *vt.* to play better than

out-point¹ *vt.* to score more points than

out-post *n.* 1. Mil. a) a post beyond the main camp b) a smaller settlement

out-put¹ *n.* 1. the world beyond a given period 2. information transmitted by amplifiers, generators, etc.

out-rage (out'râj') *n.* [variously vicious or violent] 1. great anger or indignation —*vt.* -raged', -rageous (-râ'jës') *adj.* 1. wrong 2. very bad in action or disposition

out-rank¹ *vt.* to exceed

out-tré (ôtrâ') *adj.* [variously] 1. extreme 2. *out-reach* (out'rech') *n.* 1. (outreach) a range ahead of or beside a camp 2. a range to prevent cattle from crossing 3. a range to prevent tipping over of this type

out-right (out'rit') *without reservation; right* 2. straightforward & complete; whole

out-rit'it 1. entire 2. at once & right

out-run¹ *vt.* -ran', -run'ing 1. to exceed another 2. to exceed a limit

out-sell¹ *vt.* -sold', -sell'ing 1. to exceed 2. to excel in sales

out-set¹ *n.* a setting out

out-shine¹ *vt.* -shone brighter or longer than to shine forth

out-side¹ *n.* 1. the outside 2. that which is outside or not inside

out-side a) situated beyond given limits b) beyond certain limits

out-side 2. the side of 2. beyond side 2. [Colloq.] other

out-sid'er *n.* one not outside

out-size¹ *n.* an odd or outsize

out-skirts (out'skrîts') *outfit*

out-smart¹ *vt.* [Colloq.] to outwit

out-spoke'en *adj.* 1. bold or candid

out-spread¹ (for n.) *spread'ing* to spread out

out-standing¹ *adj.* extending out

out-stand² *vt.* -stid

out-stretch¹ *vt.* 1. to stretch out

out-stretch² *vt.* 1. to stretch out

out-talk¹ *vt.* to talk than

out-vote¹ *vt.* -vot'ed

out-ward (out'ward) *outward* 2. visible

out-ward 2. *visible* 1. toward

out-wards *adv.* —out

out-wear¹ *vt.* -wore to be more lasting

out-weigh¹ *vt.* 1. to weigh more than

out-wit¹ *vt.* -wit'te running or cleverness

out-zel (ôz'el) *n.* [Colloq.] grayish water; birds; *o-va* (ô'va) *n.* pl. of